Physics 10 Midterm exam 1 – Essay Questions			October 7, 2004
Last name	First name	SID	

Essay questions (20 pts): pick **one** and only one to answer, and **circle** the one you picked. Cover the important points in a clear and concise manner – as if you have only a few minutes to tell the President, your roommate, or your parent, what that person needs to know. Clear, effective writing is important.

1. This week the price of crude oil, from which gasoline is made, reached a new high of \$51 per barrel. Many people think that automobiles will not be able to depend on gasoline in the future, or will at least need gasoline combined with some other system. **Discuss the automobile of the future.** Will solar energy be used? Batteries? How? Briefly mention how your answer might have been different if I had asked you to talk about airplanes or buses.

OR

2. Nuclear reactors are opposed by many people because of the dangers. **What are the dangers from nuclear reactors?** Describe some historical events and their consequences. Be clear about what is known and what is unknown. Briefly state what the realistic alternatives to nuclear are, and whether they have safety issues too. (I am not interested in your opinion; just the technical information that is relevant to forming an opinion.)

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Short questions (1 point each, 20 p don't misinterpret them (e.g. by mis		Read the questions carefully so that you such as "not").
1. In its manufacture, a sword was folded 20 times, not more. Thi may be due to () the size of the atom () the danger of a chain reac () the laziness of ancient sw makers () the size of the nucleus	etion ord	7. Which is used for dating human bones? () Potassium-40 (K-40) () Radiocarbon (C-14) () Plutonium (Pu-239) () deuterium (H-2) 8. After three half lives, the amount of radioactivity remaining is: () 1/3
2. The firsst bomb dropped in war, of Hiroshima, was based on: () Plutonium () tritium and deuterium () U-238 () U-235	on	() 1/2 () 1/4 () 1/8 9. a fuel cell uses () gasoline and hydrogen
3. Depleted uranium is useful in weapons because it: () is highly radioactive () undergoes a chain reactio () does not melt easily () is very dense	n	 () hydrogen and oxygen () natural gas and gasoline () solar and gasoline 10. For the hydrogen economy, hydrogen will probably be
4. For its fuel, a hydrogen bomb use () heavy water () deuterium and tritium () ordinary "light" hydroger () almost pure (80%) tritiun 5. The Sun's energy comes mostly f () hydrogen and oxygen turning to H 0	n n Trom:	() manufacterued from natural gas or water () taken from the output of oil wells () extracted from hydrogen wells found in salt deposits () created in nuclear reactors
into H ₂ 0 () uranium fission () hydrogen fusion () U-235 fusion		11. A typical large power plant produces about one () megawatt
6. For one rem, the number of gammays passing through a gram of materis closest to: () 1		() gigawatt () kilowatt () megajoule
() t10 () 100 () 100,000,000,000		TURN THE PAGE OVER FOR MORE OUESTIONS

12. Power from a flashlight battery costs how much, per kWhr? (pick the closest) () \$0.17 () \$1.00 () \$0.01 () \$1000.00	18. To get the force of the Earth's gravity to be zero, the minimum altitude you need is about () 100 km () 100 miles () 24000 miles () infinity
13. Absolute zero is (mark <i>all</i> that are	
correct): () -273 C () 0 K () 32 F () 0 F	19. The space shuttle Challenger was destroyed by energy that came from: () its landing fuel () its maneuvering fuel () its own kinetic energy () collision with meteors
14. An hour of vigorous exercise will	() comsion with meteors
help you lose weight by using the energy in how much fat? () 1 ounce () 1 pound () 2 pounds () 2 kilograms	 20. In order to fly, rockets () push air downwards () eliminate gravity () push air upwards () push burned fuel downwards
15. Having high efficiency engines requires () large temperature differences () low power output () fuel with high density () fuel with low density	
16. Which kind of material is most difficult to obtain () Plutonium () U-238 () U-235 () deuterium	
17. A geosynchronous satellite orbits the Earth every:	

Physics 10 Midterm exam 1 Part B – Short Questions 7 October 200		
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